

Roll No.									

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

## SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

### SUMMER TERM / MAKE UP ENDTERM EXAMINATION

Semester: Summer Term 2019

Date: 24 July 2019

Course Code: EEE A 104

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: Electrical Sciences

Max Marks: 100

Program & Sem: B.Tech. & I Sem (2016 Batch)

Weightage: 50%

#### **Instructions:**

i. Answer all the questions.

#### Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries five marks

 $(3Q \times 5M = 15M)$ 

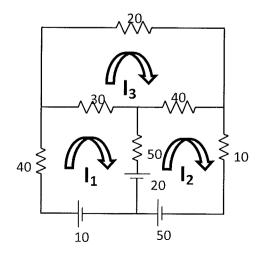
- 1. Derive the expression for the power consumed in the pure inductive circuit.
- 2. A 230 V, 50 Hz ac supply is applied to a coil of 0.06 H inductance and 2.5 Ω resistance connected in series with a 6.8 μF capacitor. Calculate (i) Impedance (ii) Current (iii) Phase angle between current and voltage.
- 3. A coil of 250 turns, wound on a core of non-magnetic material, has an inductance of 20 mH. Calculate: (a) the flux produced by a current of 10 A; (b) the average value of the e.m.f. induced when a current of 10 A is reversed in 10 ms (milliseconds)

#### Part B

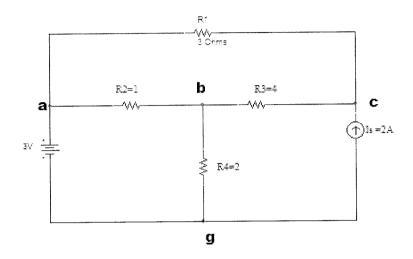
Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries fifteen marks.

(3Qx15M=45M)

- 4. With a neat circuit diagram and wave form explain the construction and working of the BRIDGE TYPE full wave rectifier. Show that the efficiency is 81%
- 5. Calculate the current through each resistor of the network shown in the figure using mesh analysis.



6. For the circuit shown in the below figure, find the current  $I_{ab}$  and voltage  $(V_{cg})$  across the current source using superposition theorem.



Part C

Answer the Question. The Question carries twenty marks.

(1Qx20M=20M)

- 7. The current in a circuit is (8-j10) A when the applied voltage is (50+j25) volts. Determine
  - (a) The magnitude of the current;
  - (b) Impedance;
  - (c) The circuit elements;
  - (d) Power factor and
  - (e) Power.

#### Part D

Answer the Question. The Question carries twenty marks.

(1Qx20M=20M)

8. A network consists of three branches in parallel. Branch A is a 10 ohms resistor, branch B is a coil of resistance 4 Ohms and inductance 0.02 H, and branch C is an 8 ohms resistor in series with a 200 micro Farad capacitor. The combination is connected to a 100 V, 50 Hz supply. Find the various branch currents and then, by resolving into in-phase and quadrature components, determine the total current taken from the supply. Draw a phasor diagram showing the relative positions of the various circuit quantities. It need not be drawn to scale.